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Narragansett Times.

TERMS, IN ADVANCE ONLY,
ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

VOL. 1.

"Truth against Error---Victory or Death."

WAKEFIELD, R. I., SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1855.

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THREE CENTS.

No. 6.

THE NARRAGANSETT TIMES.

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For the Narragansett Times.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF A YOUNG LADY.

Hush! no weeping, calm her slumbers,
She will never weep again;
Throb again that pale brow never
With the burning fever pain.

Fold around the form so fragile,
White robes meet for one so pure;
Bring fair blossoms—Oh, how like her,
All too frail, earth's storms to 'dure.

Take that sweet, fresh bud, half opened,
Twine it in her still bright hair;
Oh! what hopes in her young bosom,
Brightly were unfolding there.

Lay the thin, white hands so chilly,
Lightly o'er the pulseless heart;
Now, that trusting heart shall never
Know the pang of sorrow's dart.

Now, the farewell kiss—that fair cheek
Which she never more will feel;
Should there be no joy when pure ones
"Scrape the snare of life's dark veil!"

Bear her gently to some lone spot,
Quiet as the hush of night,
Where the wild bird warbles softly
In the sunset's lingering light.

Where the morning breeze its fragrance,
And some sheltering bough waves high,
For her faith grew up to heaven,
Clasping things beyond the sky.

There she resteth—Oh! how sweetly;
What though soon she may not wake;
Through time's long, drear watches sleeping,
Till eternal morning break.

Then ye'll greet her—Oh! how radiant,
Deathless beauty in her brow;
Oh! if such the bliss that waits you,
Should your tears be falling now?

MARIA T.

Peace Dale, June 3d, 1855.

Only Two of Us.

BY MRS. ROBINSON.

I've made an arrangement for you to spend a day out this week, observed Squire Crosby, as his wife was placing dinner upon the table.

Have you? I'm sorry, for I fear I shall be too busy to fulfil it.

Busy, about what? What can you possibly find to do!

You talk like one who is unacquainted with his subject.

Haven't I eyes, and can't I see? You might, without doubt; but whether you do, is another thing.

When there is only two of us? Only two of us, added Mrs. Crosby, quietly; for it is just as necessary that two should eat as four.

Well, it certainly must be a great undertaking to cook a little food, wash a few dishes, and lay the table three times a day!

Those duties you have named do not comprise the whole of housekeeping, Mr. Crosby.

Perhaps not; but it certainly appears laughable to hear a woman complain of the work, when there is only two in the family.

Suppose you try it for one day; I'll go to the office and do your work, and you can remain at home and do mine.

It's rather a novel proposition, but I presume it will be the easiest day's work I shall have this year, rejoined the husband.

Both being agreed, the next day was selected for the exchange of employments. A quiet smile lurked upon Mrs. Crosby's mouth, and the squire evidently thought it a fine joke.

The deluded woman thought her time was fully occupied in keeping a good-sized house tidy, and in devising new means of gratifying the palate of the squire.

Mrs. Crosby made a list of the duties which demanded attention the next morning.

The liege lord of Mrs. Crosby practised law in a suburban town, and had acquired considerable property by the time. His wife had independence enough to do her own house-work, but could not help thinking that she deserved some credit for so doing.

Morning came, and the squire aroused his wife, and informed her, in a significant tone, that it was quite time to dress and make a fire.

Our heroine had taken the precaution the night previous to prepare the kindlings, and in a short time had a brisk fire. She allowed herself to do just what her husband had been in the habit of doing, and no more. He usually left the coal-dust and cinders for her to sift and clear away, as well as the remnants of wood and shavings to pick up; and she didn't feel inclined to limit his privileges at this time. The dining-table stood in the middle of the room, also covered with books, papers, writing materials, and other articles used the evening before. These she did not molest, and without pulling up the shades, or putting back the chairs, she took a newspaper and began to read.

The squire had evidently completed his toilet quicker than common, but it was nevertheless nearly an hour before he made his appearance. It was something novel to see his wife reading before breakfast, and he could not help smiling to witness her perfect suavity.

I think I should relish a piece of beefsteak, Mr. Crosby, remarked the lady in the poking chair.

Ah, then you shall have it, replied the housekeeper of the day, patronizingly, as he busied himself with napkins, cups, saucers, plates, knives, forks, etc.

Adjourning to the kitchen, the squire attended to the making of a delicious cup of coffee, and had a long struggle with beefsteak, which refused to broil to his satisfaction.

The squire took his place at the head of the table, and proceeded to pour out the coffee.

The bread, Mr. Crosby, suggested the lady.

Bless me, I forgot it!

The bread was soon procured, cut in slices, varying in thickness from a wafer to a junk of four inches.

The butter, Mr. Crosby.

Oh, yes, one can't remember everything.

Muddy coffee, again, Mr. Crosby! abruptly said the lady.

The squire hadn't a word of reply.

Very smoky beefsteak, my dear! what have you done to it? she continued.

The squire had but little appetite; his wife remarked the fact, and hoped that the simple exercise of getting breakfast had not taken it away.

The gentleman winced, and prepared himself a generous slice of bread and butter.

When the morning meal was concluded, Mrs. Crosby donned her bonnet and shawl, and remarking that she would send home the dinner, left the house.

Now we'll consult the list, he added, aloud, and have things go on in regular order. Here goes: Get breakfast, clear table, wash dishes, put closets in order, wipe down shelves, clean knives, clean sink, rub silver, black stove, keep fire, attend to door-bell, sweep parlor, dining-room and kitchen, dust furniture, trim lamps, do chamber work, wash meat for oven, clean vegetables, stew cranberries, make pudding, and entertain visitors, if they happen to call.

Bless me, is that all? cried our housekeeper. I think I'll clear the table, to begin with, as that is put down next.

As the idea didn't occur to him that he should carry a waiter full of articles at one time, he made a great many journeys between the dining-room and kitchen, which necessarily consumed considerable time. The dish-washing proved rather an awkward affair. The knife-cleaning was another thing altogether; there wouldn't be any danger, of breakages, and he could put 'em through quick. But the black spots were deeper set than he imagined. He contended longest with the carving

knife, which, in consequence of being awkwardly handled, inflicted a deep cut, as a slight token of remembrance. This was a mistake that caused many other mistakes during the day, owing, undoubtedly, to the clumsy bandage which the squire wrapped about his hand. He attended to the silver, and then glanced at the clock.

What's next on the docket, I wonder? he thought, consulting his memorandum. Ah! stove to black! Well, I must admit the coffee, which boiled over hasn't improved its appearance much. I'll look up the brush.

So saying, he prepared the polish and set about the operation at once. The stove was quite hot, and he could not work to any advantage. The more liquid he put on the more it would, sputter and fly off with a crackling noise. He thickened the liquid, but it would not adhere to the stove, and he began to think it was bewitched.

At this stage of affairs he happened to recollect that somebody had said that milk was the best thing to wet the powder with; so he hastened to the pantry, and pouring out a quantity, applied it to the refractory stove. That didn't mend the matter much, and the smell of burned milk began to be quite disagreeable. The room was filled with smoke, the floor around the stove was dotted with little spots of blacking, and the squire's hands were certainly not

violent ring of the bell resounded through the house, making our hero start as though he had been surprised in some dishonorable act.

He looked towards the door, then at his hands, and finally at a large stain on his shirt bosom, which bore a strong resemblance to blacking.

I won't go! they may ring all day if they like! he exclaimed impatiently, going to the wash-basin and trying to bring his hands to their accustomed color, but a second ring warned him that some person without was not inclined to give it up so.

Ah, good morning, squire! said a well-dressed, good-looking young lady, who evidently expected to see somebody else appear. Is Mrs. Crosby in?

Yes—I—no, she isn't in, he stammered. Excuse the disorder of my dress this morning, Miss Haynes, he added. I was so unfortunate as to upset the inkstand just as you rang, and you see the effects of the accident.

This, it must be confessed was rather a departure from the truth. But the squire couldn't think of any other way to excuse himself from the dilemma.

What an ingenious excuse that was! Nobody but a lawyer would have thought of it! soliloquized our hero.

Squire Crosby went back to the kitchen with a slow step. To his utter astonishment it was twelve o'clock, and he had quite forgotten dinner. The fire was entirely out, the room was in a sad plight, the list of duties not half completed, and the meat, vegetables, etc., remained untouched.

Leaving the squire to work out the rest of the items, we will attend the footsteps of Mrs. Crosby to her husband's office, and note her experience there.

Tom Pettifogger, the lawyer's clerk, stared somewhat perseveringly when he saw Mrs. Squire Crosby enter the office with an assured step, and proceeded to hang up her bonnet and shawl with a genuine business air.

Tom, said Mrs. Crosby, snapping her fingers carelessly, is this office in perfect order?

Yes, ma'am, replied the infant barrister, more surprised.

I beg leave to differ with you, sir. Do you see these papers scattered all about here? Pick them up and file them in proper order.

Where is the squire? asked Pettifogger, with mouth agape.

I'm squire to-day, Tom, and you are my man of business. Mr. Crosby told me you had a memorandum of to-day's work. Produce it if there's such a thing.

Pettifogger fumbled about awhile among the papers, and succeeded in finding the document in question. With the faintest possible smile that a

woman could produce, Mrs. Squire Crosby, read as follows:

Items.—Habeas corpus. Levi Lewis. A writ of replevin for the distress of Simeon Snooks. Fill out a quit-claim for John Styles. Advise Captain Saunders about action for damages against Farmer Jones. A writ of attachment in the case of Brown vs. Smith. Examine letters respecting Miss Bright's breach of promise case. Send Higgin's bill. Write a threatening letter to Thompson. Terrify Joe Bunker, if possible. Respectfully invite Colonel Drummer to call and settle Major Green's bill. To take depositions in Wiggin's slander case. Get up an issue between Townsend and Ferris. Make out costs and damages in case of Folger and Folsom. Examine the title of lands lying north of the Mistletoe River, claimed by Talbot and Tomkins. The above to be done, besides attending to incidental office business, as it may occur.

Well, here's work! thought our lady. Tom, do you know much? she asked, recovering her self-possession. Tom didn't seem to know whether he did or not—yawned twice—but expressed no opinion in words.

I mean, are you any part of a lawyer? resumed our fair barrister.

I know all about the squire's business, ma'am.

Very good! I will test your knowledge.

Habeas corpus?

A writ for delivering a person from false imprisonment, or from one court to another! said Tom, promptly.

Very good. What about this Lewis case?

I made it out last evening, ma'am.

You acted very properly. Next comes a writ of replevin.

That's all ready—finished it just as you came in.

Two things are disposed of, then—habeas corpus and the writ of replevin. Do you know our pretty seamstress, Tom?

Mr. Pettifogger colored, to the very climax of his forehead, and said, yes.

Margaret is a fine girl—next comes the quit-claim deed. You have got blanks ready to fill up, doubtless?

Exactly!

While Pettifogger was filling up the deed for Styles, in popped Captain Saunders to take advice concerning an action for damages brought against him by James Jones.

My husband is not in at this moment, Captain, said Mrs. Crosby. Please sit down and wait a little while.

Now, our heroine was a very pretty woman, and the captain was not at all averse to waiting awhile.

Please tell me something about this difficulty of yours, Captain. I should like to know the particulars.

Saunders was quite ready to relate his troubles to such a listener. It appeared that his neighbor Jones' swine had trespassed upon his grounds, and he had shot one of said quadrupeds, for which act the owner had brought an action.

I can tell you what to do, in this case precisely as well as the squire himself, said Mrs. Crosby, smiling pleasantly. What was the animal worth, do you suppose?

Just about six dollars, Mrs. Crosby.

What do you imagine the whole affair will cost if it goes to trial?

Twenty-five or thirty dollars, perhaps.

Then the cheapest way will be to leave me ten dollars, and I'll settle the case, Captain, added the lady, with a smile that was really bewitching.

The captain mused a moment, and then exclaimed, I'll do it! Blow me, if I don't believe you can settle it if anybody can!

The captain left the money and departed. The moment he had gone, a note was despatched to Farmer Jones, requesting him to step up to the office. Jones made his appearance, and the swine affair was settled for seven dollars.

The letters of Miss Bright were examined, and nothing like a promise of marriage could be made out of them. Mrs. Crosby immediately wrote to that

young lady, advising her to drop the prosecution of the case.

Higgin's bill was sent, and Tom wrote a threatening letter to Thompson; but how was she to terrify Joe Bunker—the item next on the programme?

Nothing easier, said Tom. Write and tell him his case will come on in a few days; that will bring him right to a settlement.

Pettifogger was instructed to write a note to that effect, and also respectfully invite Colonel Drummer to call and settle Major Green's bill.

To get up an issue between Townsend and Ferris. Don't that mean a quarrel, Tom?

Just that, said Tom.

Well, then, let us prevent it by all means.

We have only to let it stand as it is, then for they are peaceable fellows that won't quarrel of themselves.

With the able assistance of Tom, Mrs. Crosby reached the end of her list about the hour for dinner. Lock the office, Tom, said she, you will not be wanted this P. M. She went home just in season.

How soon will dinner be ready? she inquired.

Judging from present appearances, it will be on the table in about an hour and a half from this time, said the new housekeeper, opening the oven door to see if the roast was done. It was not yet blistered with the heat.

As there is only two of us, Mr. Crosby, I cannot listen to any excuse for this unpardonable delay.

Come, Mrs. Crosby, don't exult until your work has been inquired into. There is such a thing as crowing before one is out of the woods.

If you refer to my office business, I am very glad to be able to inform you that it is successfully accomplished, and I have half a day to spare, replied the lady, consulting her watch.

The habeas corpus—began Mr. Crosby.

And the writ of replevin? interrupted Mrs. Crosby.

And the Saunders' case? resumed the squire.

And the threatening letter? chimed in the lady.

The land case, and the breach of promise affair?

All attended to, sir?

Where's Tom?

Looked the office and sent him off—did not want him—he will be back to-morrow.

The deuce, Mrs. Crosby!

And now have you attended to the cases which I left for you? Ahem! let's see. Are the dishes washed, closets in order, shelves wiped down, knives cleaned, stove blacked, fire kept bright, hall swept, stairs brushed, parlor swept and dusted, lamps trimmed, chamber-work done—

Hold on, Mrs. Crosby, for heaven's sake! No woman alive could do all of that in one forenoon!

Beg your pardon; before you is a woman who has done it every forenoon for years.

For only two of us?

For only two of us, Mrs. Crosby.

Are you a woman of veracity, Mrs. Crosby? asked the squire, with a smile.

No gentleman has yet presumed to call it in question, responded the lady.

Then I give it up, and make a graceful surrender of these premises.

And only two of us?

Mrs. Crosby, I beg your pardon. I think that I am a little wiser than I was this morning. I assure you, upon the honor of a gentleman, that I will never speak disparagingly of woman's duties again. Two of us, I find, make a considerable work, enough at least for one little wife to perform.

You are pardoned on the spot. And let me assure you that I do not regret this day's experience; and perhaps the Widow Saaburn and several other persons will not.

And your humble servant among the number, replied the squire, bowing.

We have only to add that the squire kept his word, that Tom Pettifogger married the pretty seamstress, and "only two of us" was never used except as a pleasant jest.

NARRAGANSETT TIMES.

NARRAGANSETT TIMES.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1855.

At the Town Meeting held in this town, on Tuesday, the Know Nothings carried the day, making a complete change of officers wherever it suited them to do so. The only ballot vote was for Town Council, and although there was not a large vote polled, it may show the comparative strength of the parties. The vote for Town Council was 26 for Know Nothings and 74 for old ticket.

We devote so large a space of to-day's paper to the list of officers elected at our annual Town Meeting, that we must defer till next week the report of the town treasurer, and of the town farm; both of which will be interesting to the majority of our readers.

For the Narragansett Times.

Farmers' Clubs.

MR. EDITOR:—I have one word to say in relation to Farmers' Clubs or Agricultural Societies. I have been thinking that while the scholars in our county districts are profitably spending a winter's evening at the spelling school, it would be as profitable for their fathers to assemble in some convenient place, and in a free and familiar manner "tell their experience" in farming, and communicate to each other how they may manage to raise the best stock, and enter into all the minutiae and variety of good husbandry. It seems to me that much useful information would be elicited; and that each and all would derive very great benefit from participating in so pleasant and profitable a discussion. Such farmers' clubs are held weekly in many of the school districts of Massachusetts. Why should they not be held in every town and district in Rhode Island?

Can any one assign a good and sufficient reason why such meetings of the "lords of the soil," for mental improvement, and for discussing the great and paramount question—what shall be done to promote agriculture?—may not be as pleasant and profitable in Rhode Island, as in other states? Questions given out at one meeting and discussed at the next, will elicit thoughts and important facts, excite a laudable ambition to excel in word and deed, in theory and in practice. Merchants, mechanics and manufacturers, hold such meetings, and why should not Nature's noblemen do the same and share the rich reward? Can any one man, working alone on his farm, learn as much as one hundred men? May not each discourse some practical and important facts, and should not his neighbors know it? A farmer must have been slothful indeed, if, during the past year, he has not learned one new fact in relation to agriculture; and should a hundred neighbors meet, then each will learn ninety-nine new facts for one communication. What farmer that deserves the noble name, ever attended such a meeting without learning something new, practical and useful.

The Africa arrived at Halifax, June 5th, with seven days' later news from the seat of war.

Attempts are making to have the members of the late Vienna Conference meet again, and renew the negotiations for peace.

Gen Pellisser's appointment is immensely popular, and operations of great magnitude are confidently hoped for.

The French attacked the Russian entrenched camp, on the night of the 22d, and again on the 23d, when they carried it by assault. The battle was begun by the Russians.

Joseph Kiss, late member of the Massachusetts Legislature, proposes to deliver a lecture in Boston, on the character of the late House of Representatives.

Town Meeting.

At the annual Town Meeting for the election of Town Officers in South Kingstown, June 5th, 1855, the following officers were elected:

Moderator.
E. R. Potter
Town Clerk.
Powell Helme
Town Council.
Jabez Perkins Benj. S. Babcock
Lawton Taylor Edmund Bagley
William Greenman
Town Treasurer.
D. M. C. Stedman
Town Sergeant.
David Douglas
Field Drivers.
Geo. S. Armstrong Simeon Oatly
Benj. Hadwen Reuben Holland
John H. Knowles Wm. Blivin
E. A. Robinson Benj. C. Perry
Joseph T. Nichols
Auditors of Town Accounts.
Town Council.
Selaers of Leather.
D. M. C. Stedman John L. Brown.
John Babcock
Superintendent of upper Narrow River Bridge.
William Howard.
Superintendent of lower Narrow River Bridge.
John A. Saunders.
Superintendents of Wakefield Bridge.
E. A. Robinson J. G. Perry.
Town Surveyors.
Azal Noyes Isaac M. Church
Overseers of Fisheries.
Thurston Robinson Thos. J. Champlin
Geo. S. Armstrong Updike Whitford
John Babcock.
School Committee.
Joel Mann Elisha F. Watson
I. M. Church Thos. P. Wells
John Dimon John G. Perry
Nathan A. Reed.
Town Doctor.
Thos. A. Hazard
Overseers of Poor.
Job Briggs John Gardner
Wm. H. Robinson
Assessors of Taxes.
Benj. Hadwen John Babcock
Jesse V. B. Watson Jabez Perkins
Powell Helme
Auctioneers.
Amos R. Perry John Dimon
Lab. Easterbrooks Samuel Champlin
Henry E. Palmer Thos. J. Champlin
Samuel Wait John L. Brown
Samuel B. Perry Wm. G. Caswell
Jas. W. Anthony
Sealers of Weights and Measures.
Samuel Wait
Corders of Wood.
Henry M. Holley Samuel B. Perry
Laban Easterbrooks John L. Brown
John Dimon Edwin Gardner
Viewers of Fences.
Thos. J. Champlin Wm. H. Gardner
Henry W. Babcock John Dimon
Elisha A. Robinson E. F. Watson
Pound Keeper.
Row'd R. Gardner
Packers of Beef, Pork, and Fish.
Thurston Robinson Geo. S. Armstrong
Thos. J. Champlin Wm. Williams.
Updike C. Whitford
Auditors of Town Treasurer's Accts.
Thos. A. Hazard John Dimon
Jesse Babcock
Constables.
Lab. Easterbrooks Benj. C. Perry
Updike C. Whitford Wm. Blivin
Jas. W. Pollock Henry W. Babcock
Wm. W. French John H. Caswell
Daniel Caswell

POPULATION OF FALL RIVER.—The census of Fall River, just completed by the Assessors, shows a population of 12,742. The population last year, was 12,700; increase in one year, forty-two. In 1845 it was 10,290, and the increase in eleven years has been 2,452.

"This is really the smallest horse I ever saw" said a countryman on viewing a Shetland pony. "Indade now," replied his Irish companion, "but I've seen one as small as two of him."

An eruption of Mt. Vesuvius commenced on the 1st, of May, and the inhabitants of Naples are in a state of anxiety in consequence.

ANDOVER, Mass., June 1, 1855.

Editor of the Narragansett Times.

I have persuaded myself that you, and perhaps the readers of your paper, might be somewhat interested in a few lines about this village. I know not but that I may have given up to this persuasion too easily, but I must run the risk of being criticised and make the venture.

I believe Massachusetts abounds in pleasant villages, for, making your observations from the windows of the cars as you travel over some of her numerous railroads, you are met, every few miles, by collections of comfortable looking white houses, built on straight streets, and surrounded by shady trees, with graceful steeples marking the place where the house of God is built. Andover may well claim a place in the foremost rank of these pleasant villages; at least during the summer months. It is situated about 23 miles north of Boston, and is partly built on the slope, and partly on the summit, of quite a high hill. The main street extends about a mile and a quarter through the village, in a north-west and south-east direction. The Boston and Maine railroad passes through the place, near the north-west end, at the foot of the hill. It contains many delightful residences, and its streets are well lined with elms and other trees.

The view from the top of the hill is extensive and comprehensive. About four miles north is seen the city of Lawrence with its immense factories. The Pacific Mills, the largest in the world, are distinctly visible. Bunker Hill monument can be seen with the naked eye, and the State House in Boston with a glass.

Andover is a place of some manufacturing and commercial interest; but its chief importance is derived from its literary institutions. First among these, stands the Theological Seminary. This institution is a time-honored one, though not as old as the Academy near it. It was established in 1811, and from that period to the present time has been educating and sending out ministers of the Gospel. All over our own New England, in the middle States, the far West, the South, and even in foreign and heathen lands, can be found men who completed their preparation for the minister's life in this institution. Among its professors are some of the ablest and best known ministers in the country; as Rev. Dr. Park, Profs. Shedd and Stowe.

Very near this Seminary is situated Phillips Academy, an institution established about the year 1789.

The object of this institution is to fit young men for college, and well is that object carried out. It has always enjoyed a reputation for thorough classical discipline, and is now in a very flourishing condition. Its pupils number about 300. The Principal, Mr. Samuel H. Taylor, is a man who has had eighteen years experience in this one post, and is in every way qualified for his situation. He possesses a most finished classical education, and has also those qualifications necessary to preserve orderly and gentlemanly conduct throughout the institution. It is under him that the Academy has acquired such a reputation for real excellence, that it can now safely take its place as the first classical institution of the kind in the country.

There are also in this place two other institutions, the Abbot and the Andover Female Seminaries; both of which are very good. These institutions, as I said, give Andover quite a literary importance, and make it in no small degree a fountain of learning; and I believe it has been very often instrumental in blessing and improving many other places, near and remote.

VERITAS.

The youngest daughter of the Hon. Thomas H. Benton, was recently married to the Secretary of the French Legation, in St. Mathew's Catholic church, Washington.

At New Bedford, on Wednesday, Mr. Charles Folger, a native of Nantucket, seventy-six years of age, arrived from the Island, it being the first time he ever set foot upon the continent.

For the Narragansett Times.

Glances at Geology.

NO I.

Is "The Times" up to these?—for these are all this telegraphic age allows. Profound researches demand that we "Learn to labor and to wait."

In some respects the study of Geology trenches close upon that of Astronomy. The experiments of one of our popular lecturers (Dr. Boynton) make familiar some of the laws that control, not only the mechanism of the earth, but of the heavens.

Any body, a coach, a stick, a globe, remains firm when its centre of gravity is supported. We see this in a loaded wagon, the walls of a building, a tower, a pyramid. Again, set any body in motion, no matter how irregular or how suspended, its tendency is to revolve around its centre of gravity. So that the centre of gravity and the centre of motion become identical. This is true of a yard stick, a fishing pole, a crow bar, a chain of links, or a chain of worlds, of stars. We see this law illustrated in our solar system. Satellites revolving around their primaries, as if balanced on a rod—the centre of motion being also the centre of gravity; and so the planets are poised, and in wider circles revolve around the sun in harmony, rolling their daily and yearly rounds; and so the sun, with its attendant system, is balanced and revolved around a centre still more remote, like a particle of star-dust floating in the vast regions of space around some central point—it may be the throne of God.

But as matter must have a beginning, so must motion, and this only, like matter, can come from a First and Efficient Cause. What are vaguely termed the laws of Nature, are but the laws of God; His modes of working, whether seen in a particle of dust, a drop of water, a world, or systems of worlds. The same power that collects the separate particles of vapor into a drop of dew on a blade of grass, gives the earth its spherical form, and rolls it so rapidly on its axis as to cause it to bulge until its equatorial exceeds its polar diameter by some twenty-six miles. So in the other planets. The greater their masses, the more rapid their revolution, and the greater the flattening at their poles. Increase this motion beyond a certain limit, and matter is thrown off from the revolving body, as water from a grindstone. Thus some conjecture, the planets have been thrown off from the sun, and the satellites from their primaries; and that thus the rings of Saturn are formed; its watery particles being thrown off by the rapid rotation of the planet, and assuming the form of concentric rings, exactly balanced by their motions, according to their respective gravities. A very beautiful experiment illustrating this may be easily tried, by revolving a hollow glass globe, with its axis perpendicular to the earth. Placing within it some colored liquid, as the globe revolves, this will be seen to arise until it forms a ring, balanced by its rotary motion. If mercury or any dense liquid is added, on revolving the globe rapidly, the denser fluid will take the larger diameter, dividing the rarer into two rings, and thus will the three be suspended, and revolve around a common centre of gravity and of motion. Lessen the motion of the planet and these rings would contract; increase it, and they will expand. Thus planets, and systems of planets, suns, and systems of suns, are balanced in space.

The ship George Washington of New Bedford, has recently returned from a voyage of 34 years in the Ochotsk Sea, having taken 7000 bbls. whale oil, and 75 of sperm oil; the largest quantity ever taken by any whaler in a single cruise.

A riot occurred in Portland, on Saturday night last. The military had to be called out by the Mayor, and were by him ordered to fire upon the mob; and in so doing one man by name of Robins was killed.

A new Custom House is to be built in Providence which will cost rising \$150,000.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MAY SESSION—AT NEWPORT.

Wednesday May 30.

The two Houses of the General Assembly joined in Grand Committee to-day, and made choice of the following officers:

CLERKS OF THE SUPREME COURT.
Providence County—John A. Gardner,
Newport County—John W. Davis.
Washington County—Powell Helme.
Bristol County—Massadore T. Bennett.
Kent County—John C. Brown.

Providence County—Amasa S. Westcott.
Newport County—John W. Davis.
Washington County—Elisha F. Watson.
Bristol County—Massadore T. Bennett.
Kent County—John C. Brown.

SHERIFFS.

Providence County—Daniel K. Chaffee.
Newport County—William D. Lake.
Washington County—George H. Olney.
Bristol County—Luther Collamore.
Kent County—Caleb A. W. Briggs.

Wednesday, May 31.

The following acts were passed: An act providing that the City Marshal, Police Constables, and City Watchmen, of the City of Providence, shall hereafter be appointed by the Mayor of said city, by, and with, the consent of the Board of Aldermen; and that the Mayor shall have power to remove any of said officers from office, whenever, in his opinion, the interest of the City shall require it.

An act incorporating the Eddy St. Insurance Co.

Petitions were presented for the repeal of the railroad law from Providence, Bristol, Warren, Warrick, East Greenwich and Westerly; all of which were referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Sundry resolutions of the town of Richmond, condemning the course pursued by the Stonington Rail Road, in reference to the Representative from that town, last year, were referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Friday, June 1.

Acts were passed incorporating the Franklin Five Cents Savings Bank, Narragansett Manufacturing Co., and four new Banks, viz: one in North Providence, one in Warren, one in Tiverton, and one in North Kingstown; and authorizing the Bank of Commerce to increase its capital to \$1,000,000, and Pawtuxet Bank to \$500,000.

Resolutions passed directing the Adjutant General to make copies of certain records in his office, and transmit the same to the Pension Office in Washington; and

Directing the Committee on Education to report upon the expediency of providing a uniformity of books in the public schools of this State; and Directing the Board of Rail Road Commissioners to report a statement of facts relating to the discontinuance of the depot at Kenyon's Mills.

Petitions for setting off Potowomut from Warwick to East Greenwich. Both Houses adjourned to June 12.

HOW WE GOT RID OF MOTHS.—A year since we had occasion to store a lot of furniture, with a considerable amount of woollen garments, carpets, bed clothing, &c. As the house necessarily used for storing was infested with moths and cockroaches, we had some fears on the account, but we procured a pound and a half of gum camphor, and packed all woollen materials in a single close room, with large lumps of the camphor in several places. The room was then closed up tightly, and left till a few days since. On opening it we found it still filled with a strong odor of the camphor. The lumps of gum, which were about the size of a hen's egg when put in, had now lost about half their bulk, and not a single thread of any cloth in the room had been injured by moths or other insect.

One thing surprised us not a little; the ceiling of the room was literally covered with thousands of moths, though none were found elsewhere. The dollar expended in getting a large amount of camphor, probably saved us from many dollars' loss, since a bit of stair carpet and an old fur muff, which were left in another room with some furniture were entirely destroyed.—American Agriculturist

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 25 letters.
My 11, 5, 14, 20, is a cape on the coast of South America.
My 15, 12, 3, 24, 8, 12, is a lake in Russia.
My 1, 9, 9, 23, is an island near the coast of North America.
My 11, 24, 18, is a river in Wisconsin.
My 15, 20, 22, 25, 9, is a river in Europe.
My 9, 5, 14, 17, is a lake in North America.
My 19, 2, is a river in Europe.
My 23, 2, 13, is a mountain in Massachusetts.
My 19, 12, 5, 6, 10, is a city in Europe.
My 21, 20, 25, 12, 23, 12, is a mountain in South America.
My 17, 23, 22, 9, is the name of a canal in the United States.
My 21, 12, 15, 9, 13, is a town in Massachusetts.
My 23, 25, 20, 16, is a city in New York.
My 17, 8, 16, 19, 23, is a country in Africa.
My 10, 19, 12, 5, 23, 12, is a town in Greece.
My 13, 12, 25, 13, 24, 5, 12, is a sea in Europe.
My 12, 12, 15, 23, 12, is an island in Switzerland.
My 13, 12, 15, 23, 12, is an island in the Mediterranean Sea.
My 4, 24, 11, 5, 9, 11, 6, 9, 15, 7, is a mountain in Europe.
My whole is the title of a very valuable book.

Died.

In this town, on the 6th inst., JOHN ALBRO, aged 55 years.

A NEW MOUTH FOR THE DANUBE.—The war in Europe will not be without at least one good result if it leads to the construction, as proposed, of a canal through the north-eastern part of Turkey, along the route of Trajan's wall, from the river Danube to the Black Sea. The completion of such a work would shorten the navigation of the river by a distance of two hundred and fifty miles, and would prevent the necessity of vessels engaged in its navigation passing through any Russian provinces. The length of the canal would be about thirty miles, and, as the correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser informs us, a staff of French engineers and others have been despatched to survey the route and ascertain the practicability of carrying out the plan at a moderate cost. It is thought that if a canal should be too expensive or difficult, a railway or plank road may possibly be decided upon.—Boston Jour.

THE MINISTER A MAN OF PEACE.—To do any good, a minister of the gospel must live in peace. This is a first necessity—a condition to be secured at any price. On no account must he suffer himself to be drawn into a quarrel. Shame on the man who will turn aside from his sacred duties, to meddle with the petty disputes of the town! A controversy with his church, or even with an individual, may disable him from exertion, and bring his usefulness to an end. Wherefore, from all such janglings let him turn away. But perhaps he cannot. He may have fallen on an evil generation, and be forced to say, like David, "My soul is among lions."—"I am for peace; but when I speak, they are for war." If so—if his people persist to quarrel with him against every effort on his part for harmony and reconciliation, let him forsake them, and leave them in their sins. If he cannot have quietness, so that he may go on, and pursue his proper work of preaching the gospel, let him arise, and shake off the dust of his feet against that parish and depart. Wee to the community that vex the soul of a godly minister, and weary out his life, and at last drive him from among them! Verily, it shall be more tolerable in the day of judgement for Sodom and Gomorrah, than for that people.—Calendar.

"Docther, jewell, I'm in a bad way intirely."
"What ails you, Dan?"
"Troth, an' its more than I can tell your honor."
"Are you in pain?"
"The houle time."
"Do you sleep any?"
"Divil a wink, barrin' an hour or two, when nature, poor craythur, is exhausted intirely."
"Good appetite?"
"Not a petatee's worth."
"Night sweats?"
"You could wring the sheets."
"Well you are in a bad way, that's a fact, but if you're prudent we can build up your constitution."
"Arrah docther, dear, couldn't you get me a new constitushun altogether. I would sell the old one at half price! You could take it out, you know, while I'd be tipsy with the chloroform!"

OUR SOLAR SYSTEM.—Our solar system occupies a spot or situation near the centre of the vast bed of stars, called the Milky Way, and is performing a revolution around the star Alcyone, one of the brightest in the Pleiades, the single journey occupying 18,200,000 years, moving at the amazing velocity of 400,000 miles a day. The bulk or magnitude of that sun around which it revolves is no less than 117,400,000 times that of our sun. There are stars, in all probability, of that amazing magnitude, that if any one of them were placed where our sun is, it would not only fill out the entire planetary system—the whole orbit of Neptune—but extend far beyond! Light passing from Alcyone to the earth occupies 537 years, traveling 200,000 miles in a second; therefore, this star cannot be at a less distance than 3,389,286,240,000,000 of miles from our earth. A cannon ball traveling at the rate of 500 miles an hour, would consume or require 773,280 years in passing from it to us. Lord Ross's gigantic telescope has revealed stars to us so distant that the light passing from them to us would consume not less than 50,000,000 of years—traveling at the rapid rate already mentioned. These stars cannot be at a less distance than 189,345,600,000,000,000,000 of miles from us. A cannon ball moving at the aforesaid velocity, would consume 43,200,000,000,000 years in traveling from them to us. Wonderful and astonishing as these magnitudes and distances are, they are but mere insignificant points or atoms in comparison with the whole boundless universe, which can call into requisition all the energies of a Newton or a Herschel, and which the Great Sovereign of the whole controls with perfect ease.—Christian Times.

A MINISTER BRUTALLY ATTACKED.—Rev. E. J. Locke, a resident of this town, near Usquepaug, and who owns some land on which he lives, having sowed his fields with rye, politely requested one Potter Barber (whose father claims a right to pass across said land) not to cross the field any more. He still persisted in crossing, cutting up the ground, trampling down the grain, and leaving down the bars so as to expose the field to the depredations of cattle passing in the highway. On the 22d ult., after resorting to several unavailing and fruitless endeavors to drive the Rev. from his post at the entrance of the field, such as setting his dog on and attempting to drive the cattle headforemost over him, finally, "with force and arms against the peace and dignity of the State" fell upon him and with his goad gave him a severe lashing, during all of which time the Rev. did naught as the saying is, but "grin and bear it." He then effected an entrance into the field by turning his cattle about and backing them on to Mr. Locke's possessions. It is to the credit of Mr. Locke that he offered no personal resistance whatever to his opponent.

BE PROMPT.—Never say, when told to do anything, "In a minute," or "By-and-by." This leads to a bad habit, which, if not overcome, will prevent all confidence in you as you grow up. You will then put off duties you owe your neighbor in the same way, and lose his confidence. Many men lose the respect of their neighbors not so much because they mean to do wrong, as through mere carelessness. "By-and-by," and "To-morrow," have ruined thousands, robbed them of their character, and made them anything but blessings in a neighborhood. Little confidence can be placed in their word; not because they mean to tell falsehoods, but because of their carelessness. No obligation is fulfilled when it should be. They lose days and weeks because business is not attended to when it ought to be. A tool is lost, because not promptly put away when done with. Fulfill every promise promptly. Put it not off an hour.

G. W. SMITH,
73 Westminster st.,
Providence, R. I.,
Wholesale Dealer in

House Furnishing Goods,
Such as BRITANNIA WARE of all kinds; FRENCH TINNED WARE; BIRD CAGES; TABLE CUTLERY; PLATED WARE; TIN WARE; TEA TRAYS; PATENT CHARCOAL IRONS; DOOR MATS; ICE WATER JARS; FEATHER DUSTERS; WIRE WARE; ORNAMENTAL IRON WARE; JAPANNED TIN WARE; BRUSHES, &c.

Please call and Examine.

Millinery and Dress-Making.

Miss L. A. Partlow
Takes this way to express her thanks to the public for the liberal patronage she has enjoyed. She still occupies the Millinery shop connected with Carder Hazard's store, where she will be pleased to see as many of her friends as may choose to call and examine her stock of Millinery Goods.

Ye Men of Wakefield!

Towns adjoining,
And especially the Patrons of the
"NARRAGANSETT TIMES,"
Would you know the Road to Economy, just take your Money and the cars for

LUTHER'S
CLOTHING HOUSE,
CORNER OF MARKET SQUARE
AND CANAL STREET,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
It is the place, of all others, for you to get your

Spring and Summer
CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS.

The large New Stock now constantly receiving, together with the extremely low prices at which we are selling, makes it a place of great attraction. All kinds of Coats, Pants, Vests, Rubber and Oil suits, Shirts, Cravats, Ties, Socks, Suspenders, Gloves, Collars, Overalls, &c.; also Hats, Caps, Trunks, Umbrellas, Canes, Carpet Bags, Knives, Combs, &c.
All classes of the people can find the article of Clothing and Furnishing goods they need, at the place of

LUTHER'S.

PLEASE GIVE US A CALL.

John F. Jolls,
MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in all kinds of

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

Granite Building, No. 8 Market Square,
Providence, R. I.

ENLARGEMENT OF TODD'S DINING SALOON,

So as to accommodate 350 people with ease.

150 Different Dishes per day are served. Pastry is all made at this Hotel. Families can be supplied. Boned turkeys, jellies, blanc mange, pyramids, ices, and, in fact, every thing can be had for a public or private table, to suit any taste, on as liberal terms and in better style than any other establishment in the city.
J. TODD, Proprietor,
Market square, Providence.

Estate of Mary Wells.

The subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate, of South Kingstown, Administrator of the estate of MARY WELLS, late of said town, deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having claims against said estate to present them immediately.
E. R. POTTER.
South Kingstown, May, 1855.

Estate of Benjamin Brown.

The subscriber has been appointed by the Court of Probate of South Kingstown, Administrator of the estate of BENJAMIN BROWN, late of said town, deceased. All persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them immediately.
E. R. POTTER.
South Kingstown, May, 15, 1855.

CORN.

The subscriber has, this week, received a lot of

White Southern Corn,

Very handsome, which he is selling at \$1 23 per bushel.

Unless there is a considerable advance on corn in other markets, he expects to sell it at the same rate through the summer.
CARDER HAZARD.

DANIEL SHERMAN has also received, at his place, a supply of CORN, of the same quality of the above which he sells at \$1 20

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
Farming Tools,

AND
PLOW POINTS.

For Sale by

WILLIAM B. ROBINSON.

PORTER, LOVELAND & Co.

(Opposite the Exchange Bank.)

Wakefield, R. I.

Dealers in

STOVES.

TIN WARE

WOODEN WARE,

GLASS WARE, &c.,

Have now a large stock of Goods on hand embracing Roger Williams, Bay State, May Queen, and King Phillip COOKING

STOVES.

Parlor Stoves

of different sizes and patterns. Every variety of Tin Ware on hand and manufactured to order. Wooden Pails, Tubs, Wash Boards, Brooms, Brushes, Churns, Door Mats,

Chain Pumps,

Cast Iron Pumps, Lead Pipes, Glass Lamps, Glass Tumblers, Glass Cutlery, &c.

These articles will be sold

Cheap for Cash,

or in Exchange for old Iron or Rags.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having taken the Shop over S. Robinson & Son's Store, would hereby inform his patrons and the public, that he is prepared to make

GENTLEMEN and YOUTH'S

CLOTHING

to order, in the latest and most approved styles,—all garments cut and made, warranted to fit. He has also a Select Assortment of New Goods, Consisting of

BROAD CLOTHS,

Plain and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres, Black Satin and Rich Silk Vestings, together with a variety of other styles too numerous to mention. Please call and examine before purchasing.

HENRY JONES.

New Spring Goods at

A. WORMSER'S.

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Ladies in this city and vicinity to his stock of Goods, which he now has on hand, consisting of a magnificent assortment of

Embroideries,

such as Muslin, Cambric and Lace Collars and Sleeves; " " " Flouncings and Bands; " " " Edgings and insertings; Maltese, English thread, Smyrna, Wove Linen and Cotton Edgings and insertings.

White Goods.

Viz: Swiss Muslin, plain, striped and plaid Cambrics, Nainsook, Irish Linen, Linen Lawn and Cambrics.

Hosiery.

A complete assortment of Ladies' Men's and Children's Hose, in silk, cotton, merino and lisle thread.

Gloves.

Kid Gloves of Alexander's genuine make; also a full assortment of lisle, cotton and silk gloves.

Dress and Mantilla Trimmings

of the most fashionable styles, and a great many other articles too numerous to mention. I shall also receive daily such goods as the advancing season requires, direct from the importers and auctions, and will merely assure my respected customers that the variety of my assortment and the quality of my goods will, to say the least, compare favorably with any establishment in this city or New England, and in regard to prices, I am firmly determined not to be undersold by any one.—Having thus far enjoyed the patronage and confidence of this community, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

A. WORMSER, 53 Westminster St. corner of Exchange St. Providence.

Spring Goods.

CARDER HAZARD

Invites the attention of purchasers to his large and well selected stock of Spring Goods, to which he has lately added, direct from the importers in New York, many styles of

Dress Goods,

Consisting of fine Challis; Berages; Berage De Lanes; Traveling Dress Goods; Lawns, plain and figured; French, English, and domestic Gingham.

Bleached Goods.

Bleached Shirtings, to 11 wide, finished and unfinished; Swiss Muslin and Bishop Lawns; Plain and Plaid Cambrics; Bleached Jeans.

Brown Sheetings.

Five Bales, stamped Bates and Arnolds, Boston Co., Forest Fine, Hadley's stout, and Croton.

Summer Stuffs.

Bleached Duck; Brown do.; Fancy do.; Grass cloth; Plaid Marseilles for vests and pants; Plaided Nankins; Cotton pant stuffs, all qualities; Light Prints; J. Dunuels, Philip Allen & Sons, and Merimack styles.

Woollen Goods.

Black; Blue, Dahlia, Adelaide, Olive, Green and Brown Broad Cloths. American and French Cassimeres, of various patterns. Tweeds, Cashmerettes, Mering Cassimeres, Mohair, and Croton Coating, Jeans, Alpaca, &c.

Vestings

Black Satin, Figured Satin, Marseilles, Figured, Plaided, Plain, White, and Bluff. A variety of Tailors' Trimmings to match the above named goods.

PAPER HANGINGS.

House paper; Window shades of paper, and oil cloth; Bordering, satin finish and velvet.

For Sale by

CARDER HAZARD.

HATS AND CAPS.

Spring style silk Hats, Light Kossuth do., Panama do., Leghorn do., Braid do., Canton do., and Palm Leaf do.; also summer caps; for sale by

CARDER HAZARD.

M. A. STEEDMAN,

DRESS-MAKER,

East Room, over S. A. Wright & Co's Store,

WAKEFIELD,

Will keep a variety of Dress Trimmings of the newest styles, with other

Fancy Goods.

Also,

A good assortment of Ladies, Misses, and Children's

Dress Shoes and Gaiters,

of the best quality, which will be sold at reasonable prices for CASH.

One Price Only.

A Share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Please call and examine.

John O'Reilly

Takes this opportunity to tender his thanks to his friends and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have extended to him since he has occupied the tailor's shop connected with Carder Hazard's store. He hopes that by strict attention to his business, and a succession of good fits to still merit their patronage.

Spring Pattern Shirts just received by

JOHN O'REILLY.

Just Received,

Another Lot of

ALL CLOTH and

TIP LADIES' FINE GAITERS,

AND

FRENCH SLIPPERS.

M. A. Stedman.

May, 11.

A. S. CHAPPELL,

Milliner and Dress Maker,

West room over S. A. Wright & Co's Store,

Wakefield,

Renders her thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, and solicits a continuance of the same.

She still keeps constantly on hand a variety of

Bonnets, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.,

adapted to the seasons, which she will sell at reasonable prices.

Please Call.

FARMING TOOLS.

A new stock of Hoes, short and long-handled Shovels, Forks, Ox Bows, Iron Bow Pins, Steel Rakes, and all kinds of Farming Utensils, for sale by

S. Robinson & Son.

PAPER HANGING

AND

BORDERING

For Sale by

S. Robinson & Son.

The Maiden's Confession.

Translated from the German.

We were walking through the meadows,
So pleasantly together,
We talked about the growing corn,
The harvest and the weather;
And I know not how it happened,
But he took my hand in his,
And softly fell upon my brow,
A something like a kiss.

And then we talked of other things,
Of brides, and bridal flowers;
And he said something of a hope,
Which we might say was ours;
And then—I know not how it was,
But he pressed my lips with his,
And I cannot tell what made me,
But I returned the kiss.

I felt so purely happy,
I'm sure it was not wrong,
For my heart kept growing brighter,
As we slowly walked along,
And I'd have kissed most any one,
I felt so glad and gay,
And yet—had it been another man,
I might have run away.

H. R.

AMERICAN PLATE GLASS.—An American Plate Glass Manufactory is now in active operation in Williamsburg, corner of North Sixth and First streets, with furnaces and appurtenances capable of making plates ten feet wide by twenty feet long; and from one-fourth to two and a half inches thick. A plate ten feet square can be made so strong that it will hold a ton weight, and so clear that the finest print can be read through a piece four inches thick. It is a singular fact that the best English plate glass is made from American sand. This company have obtained their best sand from Cheshire in Massachusetts. They have also used sand from Delaware and New Jersey, but are now experimenting with material from a locality nearer home, where it is sufficiently abundant, to supply the world, and those interested think they will be able to procure glass so cheap that it will come into general use. On the afternoon of Thursday last the first great plate ever cast in America was made at this establishment. The mechanical resources of this manufactory are very extensive. There is one furnace which has 12 pots, holding 600 pounds each. These pots are made of clay, imported for the purpose, and made up on the premises. There are 12 ovens, 18 feet wide by 400 feet in length, and holding each 12 plates. When the pot containing the heated metal is taken from the oven it is scraped and cleaned of the scum which has accumulated on the top, and then lifted up by means of a windlass; the metal is then poured out upon an iron table and pressed into shape by means of a ponderous roller. This table is five feet wide by 14 feet in length. At first the metal is of white heat, but it changes by rapid transitions to a beautiful burnt sienna color, and so remains for some moments. It is then run on a slide into the oven where it remains in the proportion of two days and a half to the quarter inch in thickness. The operation of casting occupies about one minute to each plate.

Man educated will ever make a better citizen than one in a state of ignorance; every reasonable creature should be rendered capable of considering and reflecting on what relates to himself and the social rights of his fellow men. It is not necessary that he should be taught foreign languages or abstruse sciences; he may be instructed to know his place in society, and the duties annexed to it, without being made a learned man. Let him be taught that his happiness depends on honest and moral conduct—on the cordial performance of his duties in a civilized and well regulated country.

A Scotchman named MacClure, recently deceased in Toronto, Canada, is said to have left the bulk of his property, valued at \$300,000, for the diffusion of useful knowledge among the laboring classes of the United States, by means of institutes, clubs, libraries, &c.

Book, Job, and Card PRINTING OFFICE.

Books, Pamphlets, Reports, Sermons, Bank Checks, Law Blanks, Notices, Certificates, Bill Heads, Also,

Card Printing and Bronze Work.

Embracing Wedding, Address, and Business Cards, Show do., Admission do., Tickets for Manufacturers' Goods, &c. &c.

Printed in the Best Style, and at Low Prices

At the Office of this Paper. The Subscriber is supplied with new and good Type, and Presses, and can execute all orders with satisfaction to customers.

He has also a variety of Stationary always on hand, including Letter, Commercial Note, and Gilt Edge Paper, of good qualities.

THOS. P. WELLS.

NOTICE.

S. ROBINSON & SON

Offer to the Trade their extensive Stock of Dry Goods, to which has been lately added—Madder Cochecho, Merimac Prints, most desirable styles, Muslin De Lains, Berages, Berage De Lains, Lawns, Gingham, Laces, Ribbons, Muslins, Barred and Plain Jacksonets, Bleach Shirtings of every quality, from 5-8 to 11-8 yards wide.

Bates & Kilton Brown Sheetings, by the yard, piece, or ball. Linens of various styles, Shirts, Towelings, Table Cloths, and Sheets.

WOOLLENS.

Broad Cloths, Blue, Black, Grey, Drab, and Mulberry, of a quality and style to suit purchasers.

Plain and Fancy Doeskins, and Cassimeres, Black Satin and Rich Silk Vestings, together with a variety of Marseilles, Fancy and White, Jeans, Tweeds and Flannels, Alpaca, Bombazines, and Lama Cloths.

Flour and Grain.

The subscribers have in store, for sale, at the Lowest Prices,

500 Bush. Northern Corn,
400 Bush. Seed Oats.

FLOUR.

Hiram Smith, Washington Mills, and other Fancy Brands, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

S. Robinson & Son.

Randall & Jones'

Double and Single Hand

Corn and Seed Planters.

These Machines are constructed on the most scientific and reliable principles of any Planter that has ever been offered for sale. They are simple, light and durable—can be adjusted to any number of kernels to the hill, and can be used on any ground that is fit to be planted with Corn. By their use Farmers will find a great saving of labor, uniformity of dropping and covering not heretofore attained by any other method. The Farmers of this vicinity are requested to examine the merits of these Machines, and also the testimonials in the hands of our Agents, which are from disinterested and reliable men, and judge for themselves.

The price of the Double Machines is Ten Dollars; of the Single Machines, Five Dollars.

JAIKUS LITCHFIELD, Leominster, Mass., Proprietor.

S. Robinson & Son,

Agents in Wakefield.

Boots and Shoes.

FOR SALE:

Gent's Fine French Calf Boots,
Congress, Peg and Sewed,
Calf Brogans,
Goat "
Cowhide Boots,
Ladies Cloth Gaiters,
Congress Gaiters,
Fine Shoes,
Sewed and Peg.

Children and Misses' Boots and Shoes of various styles—by

S. Robinson & Son.

A NEW SUPPLY OF

New Orleans Molasses,

A very Fine Quality.

For Sale by

WILLIAM B. ROBINSON.

WILCOX'S NARRAGANSETT Eating Saloon,

No. 49½ Arnold's Block, North Main St. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

THIS Saloon is fitted up in a style that can not fail to win encomiums from all who enter it, and the eatables served up are the best that can be procured for money. Meals are served up at this saloon all hours of the day and evening. The proprietor would call particular attention to the following extensive

BILL OF FARE—Breakfast and Tea.

Beef Steak,	Wheat Cakes,
Pork Steak,	Butter-fried Cakes,
Veal Cutlets,	Fried Eggs,
Mutton Chops,	Boiled Eggs,
Lamb do.	Poached Eggs,
Ham and Eggs,	Broiled Mackerel,
Fried or Boiled Ham,	Milk Toast,
Fried Fish,	Fried Potatoes,
Fried Sausages,	Dry Toast,
Fried Clams,	Tea and Coffee,
Fried Eels,	Cocoa,
Fish Balls,	Coffee and Cakes,
Porter House Steak,	Extra Bread,
Tender Loin Steak,	Brown Bread,
Sirloin Steak,	Bread and Milk,
Broiled Chicken,	Rice and Milk,

DINNER.
Roast Beef,
" Veal,
" Lamb,
" Pork,
Corned Beef,
" Pork,
Pork and Beans,
Meat Pie,
Pot Pie,
Clam Pie,
Boiled Fish,

Sirloin Steak,
Tender Loin Steak,
Porter House Steak,
Broiled Chicken,
Veal Cutlet.

DESSERT.
Plum Pudding,
Suet,
Bread,
Rice,
Indian,
Apple Dumplings,
Farina,
Tapioca,

Plum Pie,
Apple,
Mince,
Peach,
Custard,
Cranberry,
Lemon,
Pumpkin.

Plows, Cultivators, and Castings.

A larger assortment than can be found elsewhere.

6 sizes of Eagle Pattern Plows of Fuller's manufacture,
3 sizes Wright's Pattern Plows.
3 sizes Wood's do. do.

CULTIVATORS with or without wheels, with improved teeth, fastened in with nut and screw. Also, Rich's Iron Beam Plow, the best Plow extant for sward land, as it does not require more than half the power to draw.

Castings, Mould Boards, Land Sides, and Points, of every kind; Cultivator Teeth—the improved Bolts for Plows.

For Sale by

S. Robinson & Son.

Garden and Flower Seeds.

A new supply from the Wetherfield and Shakers' Gardens.

For sale by

S. Robinson & Son.

SPRING DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

New Shawls, New Silks,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

Embroideries, Linens,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, DOMESTICS, &c.

G. W. WARREN & CO.

Invite attention to their large and choice stock of

Foreign and American

Staple and Fancy

GOODS.

Wholesale buyers will find here styles of Goods which will give satisfaction to their customers, and at very LOW PRICES for cash or short paper.

192 Washington St. Boston.

Pawtucket Mutual Fire Insurance Company,

OF PAWTUCKET, R. I.

THIS Company continues to insure all kinds of property not hazardous, divided into three classes, each class liable only for its own losses, which makes it a safe, equal and cheap company for the assured.

This Company have an office in Providence, No. 1 Bank of Commerce building, Market Square, where the Secretary of the Company may be found from 9 o'clock a. m. to 5 o'clock p. m.

GIDEON C. SMITH, President.

SAMUEL SHOVE, Secretary.

CHARLES MOIS, Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.—Gideon L. Spencer, John H. Potter, Robert Sherman, H. N. Ingram, James Y. Smith, Edward S. Wilkinson, John Crain, John B. Read, C. B. Farnsworth, Jesse S. Tourtellot.

SPENCER'S VEGETABLE PILLS.

THIS valuable medicine has already been subjected to the thorough test of the experience 25 years. They are recommended by the late Governor and most of the Legislators of Rhode Island, Senators and Representatives to Congress, and many other professional men, among whom are the most skillful physicians in the United States, to be safe and yet all powerful, removing disease and promoting health. See directions accompanying the Pills. The Pills are put up in round tin boxes; the cover of each box stamped G. S. The outside covering must be an engraved label.

Books containing certificates, &c., can be obtained of the agents. Each box has a direction accompanying it. Wholesale agents in Providence, Chambers & Calder, E. P. Mason & Co. J. Balch & Son, H. H. Burrington; E. Young, Wickford; J. T. Nichols, Kingston; S. Robinson & Son; Wakefield; A. J. Congdon, E. Stanhope, R. Vaughan, S. L. Tillington, East Greenwich.

What Cheer Eating House.

THE proprietor would inform the public of Providence, and vicinity, that he has thoroughly renovated and refitted this house in a style not to be equalled by any other establishment in the State.

The entrance is through the arch of the What Cheer Building, and the Eating House is under the Post Office.

The What Cheer Saloon is known to be the most fashionable and neatest conducted resort in the State.

On the tables of this House will be found a Bill of Fare containing 150 different dishes, of the choicest eatables in the market.

NEW YORK OYSTERS are served up in the shell, fried in crumb or batter, blazed, stewed, and roasted.

PARTIES can be furnished at the shortest notice with dinners, suppers, collations, &c.

PRIVATE ROOMS for parties visiting the city, and for dinner and supper parties.

Meals served up at all hours. Strict attention given to please all.

ASA A. PLASTRIDGE, Proprietor.

ALBERT P. MILLER,

(Successor to Pardon Miller.)

DEALER IN

Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, SILVER WARE,

PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Thermometers, Spy Glasses, Optical Instruments, &c. No. 55 North Main street, Providence, R. I. Particular attention paid to cleaning Watches by D. B. BLAKE.

Leland's Music Store.

THE subscriber is located at No. 165 Westminster St. (three doors above Howard Block) where he will be most happy to see all his former friends and customers, and as many new ones as may please to call.

MELODEONS,

SERAPHINES,

ACCORDIONS,

FLUTES,

GUITARS,

MUSICAL MERCHANDISE.

PIANO FORTES with iron frames in Rosewood cases, with all the late improvements, are for sale very cheap. Very many persons in this city who have purchased of me, can testify to the excellence and durability of my instruments. Persons desirous of buying are invited to examine in comparison with others for sale.

Second hand Pianos for sale, also taken in exchange for new for which a liberal price will be paid. A complete stock of

SHEET MUSIC,

consisting of old standard pieces together with the new music which is received regularly from the publishers Music books, music paper, and all kinds of Trimmings for musical instruments.

Fresh and good strings for all instruments constantly for sale, wholesale and retail.

Umbrellas, Parasols and Walking canes, for sale in great variety.

My stock of merchandise is more complete than ever before. In fact, the only difference between the store we now occupy and the one formerly in Howard Block is, now rent is cheap, consequently we ask smaller profits. By kind and honest treatment to customers, the subscriber hopes to receive his share of the patronage.

A. M. LELAND.

Providence R. I., 1855.

WILLIAM B. BLANDING, Wholesale and Retail Apothecary, Dealer in Drugs

Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery, Shaker's Herbs, Artists Materials, Burning Fluid, Camphene & Patent Medicines.

No. 59 North Main street, Providence.

Sole Agent for Byran's Pulmonic Wafers.

T. A. SWEETLAND,

No. 40 South Main street, Providence, R. I.

Dealer in French, English and American

DRY GOODS.

A good variety of Dress Goods, Linens, Cottons, Flannels, &c. constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest market prices.

Also, an assortment of Plain Goods for Friends.

Bibles and Testaments,

Published by the American Bible Society, for sale by the subscriber, at the prices at which they are sold at the Depository in New York.

THOS. P. WELLS.

Carpets! Carpets!!

LADIES

I respectfully invite your attention to my

New and Beautiful Stock of CARPETINGS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, &c.,

At my New and Spacious Store, No. 36 North Main Street, PROVIDENCE,

(Waterman's Block, First Floor.) Where I shall always be happy to exhibit my Goods, and give you good Bargains. New Goods will be frequently received during the season.

ROBERT STEERE,

No. 36 North Main St.

SPECTACLE DEPOT,

No. 77 WESTMINSTER St. PROVIDENCE, R. I.

GOODHUE & SON,

OPTICIANS

AND

JEWELERS

Also dealers in Gold and Silver Watches, RICH JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE, And Spectacles of Every Variety.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Remember the No. 77 Westminster St.

A few doors below the Arcade.

GEO. B. GOODHUE. D. T. GOODHUE

OFFICE OF THE RHODE ISLAND SOCIETY FOR THE ENCOURAGEMENT OF DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

Railroad Hall, Providence, March 23, 1855.

THE Society offer the following Premiums on Farms, viz:

For the best cultivated Farm \$100
" second best do. 60

For the conditions of the above offers, as also for offers of premiums on Grain Crops, Agricultural Experiments, &c., the Society refer to Hand bills shortly to be issued, and which may be obtained on application.

The Society have resolved to hold a Horse and Cattle Show in September next, and have appropriated seven thousand dollars for the payment of Premiums and expenses. The list of Premiums and other particulars will be published at a future time.

JOSEPH J. COOKE, President.

C. T. KEITH, Secretary.

All of the papers in the State will please publish three times, and send in their bills for payment.

State Clothing Store.

Nos. 16 Market Square, and 1, 3, and 5 North Main Street, Providence.

Recently known as Granite Hall.

THIS New Establishment is now open with AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK, and the spacious salesroom has been beautifully remodelled and entirely renovated. A splendid assortment of

CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

RUBBER AND OIL CLOTHING,

TRUNKS, VALISES, CARPET BAGS,

HATS, CAPS &c.

Embracing a complete variety of all the above-mentioned articles.

OUR MOTTO—"Fair Dealing and Low Prices!"

We mean just as we promise.

We do not purpose in this advertisement to enumerate full particulars—we prefer that our friends and the public generally would call and judge for themselves; goods will be cheerfully shown and customers politely treated, even if they should not wish to purchase.

JOHN L. HAZARD, Agent.

STONINGTON RAILROAD

NOTICE.



ON Monday, April 24, 1855, the Steamboat Train will commence to stop on its passage from Providence, at Greenwich, Kingston, and Westerly, and continue to stop for four months from the above date.

A. S. MATHEWS, Supt.

Stonington, March 29, 1855.